

You will often  
save the cost of a  
years' subscription  
to the  
ENTERPRISE  
by consulting its  
advertisements.

# LANCASTER ENTERPRISE

SEMI-WEEKLY.

If you have  
anything to sell  
advertise it in  
the Lancaster  
Enterprise.  
Rates reasonable.

Vol. X.

LANCASTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1901.

No. 89

## MORE CONVICTS FOR THE CHAINGANGS.

Mr. Stone's Bill Passed the House Yesterday.

AGAINST CARRYING FIRE-ARMS.

The House Killed Mr. Bacot's Bill to Provide for the Appointment of State Librarian.

The house yesterday passed Mr. Stone's bill to allow all convicts whose sentences are not over 10 years to be used on county chaingangs.

The house had a few days before passed Mr. Weston's bill to permit convicts in city jails to be leased to the county authorities. There are two more propositions to be disposed of—that to sell the State farms, and that to stop the lease of convicts to private parties.

The house killed Mr. Bacot's bill to provide for the appointment of State Librarian by the governor; Mr. Durant's bill relating to the proper return of property for taxation, and Mr. Dorroh's to limit to five days the time for recording mortgages, etc.

Just before adjournment the child labor question was given a little touch. Mr. Weston's bill, the compromise said to be agreeable to the State Federation of Labor, had in some way gotten on the calendar with an unfavorable report.

Mr. Crum moved to recommit the bill.

Mr. Weston did not happen to be in the hall, and Mr. Rucker asked that as a courtesy to Mr. Weston the bill be not recommitted.

It was contended that the house had a right to dispose of the motion in the absence of Mr. Weston.

Mr. Croft said that all that was wanted was for the bill to be sent back to the committee in order that a minority report

might be submitted.

At this point Mr. Kibler moved to adjourn the debate. This was carried. The effect of this motion is two-fold. It keeps the committee from regaining position of the bill, and it places the bill on the calendar as unfinished business and having precedence over everything else except third reading bills, which are always acted first. This means that the child labor question will in all probability be discussed Monday.

### THE DAY'S WORK.

The house accomplished a good deal of work yesterday, killing the three bills referred to—Mr. Bacot's, Mr. Dorroh's and Mr. Durant's—and passing to third reading 11 others.

Mr. Cooper's bill against carrying firearms was passed—quite a victory for the bill—but as amended it reads rather roughly.

There was only one third reading bill on the calendar and a last fight was made against it. This was Mr. Richards' bill to exempt graduates of the Charleston Medical college from examination before the State board.

Mr. Wingo moved to recommit the bill.

Mr. Richards saw no use in recommitting the bill. It has been before the house a week and its provisions are now well known.

Mr. Rucker defended the bill, and his colleague, Mr. Ashley opposed it. Mr. Ashley voted for it last year, but had since seen danger in it.

Mr. Hardin said that he would ever raise his voice and ever cast his vote against any bill which would show discrimination between the young men of South Carolina.

Mr. Stone said that yesterday 106 votes had been cast and the bill passed second reading. It would be unfair now to take a vote on the measure as so many members are absent.

Mr. Mayson said that that it would be a reflection upon the house to recommit the bill at this stage.

Mr. Wingo spoke very earnestly

against the bill. It is removing safeguards, when more safeguards should be thrown around the health of the people.

The motion to recommit, the regular formal motion unfavorable to a third reading bill, was voted down.

### RECORDING MORTGAGES.

The next bill taken up was Mr. Dorroh's to reduce the time allowed for recording mortgages from 40 to 5 days.

Mr. Spears moved to strike out the enacting words.

Mr. Dorroh spoke in favor of the bill. He had introduced it at the request of the Greenville bar. The 40 day limit as it now stands admits of too much fraud.

Mr. Wilson said it would be a hardship on the people in the country to have but five days in which to go to the court house to file their papers.

Mr. Strom said it would require a man to keep a "mule and a nigger ready to go to the court house" at any time.

Mr. Spears said that the people understand the general law, and it would create confusion to change it. Furthermore, the bill would not prevent fraud, for a party, if on fraud intent, would commit the fraud within five days as well as within forty.

Mr. Cooper thought five days too short a time and 40 days too long. He favored an amendment making 20 days the limit.

Mr. Kinard said that people in the country who take papers do not like to send to the court-house every time a note is taken. He moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. This was carried and the bill was killed.

The following passed second reading without discussion:

Mr. Bacot's bill to allow Laurence Malone and others to traverse the proceedings for escheat of the estate of Thomas W. Malone.

Mr. Spears—To declare the correct reading of section 7 of the act of 1900 relating to assessment of railroad property which had been off of the tax books.

The judiciary committee's bill to cede Beach avenue, on Sullivan's Island, to the United States government for military purposes.

Mr. Johnson's bill to provide for the incorporation of cities of more than 5,000 inhabitants.

Mr. Lockwood—To abolish the charter of Port Royal ferry.

Mr. M. Smith—To require bond or master of Kershaw county.

Mr. Butler—Relating to drawing two sets of jurors in Cherokee county.

Mr. Brice, senate bill—To amend the act creating the school district in Yorkville.

### THE USE OF FIREARMS.

There was a general fight over the bill of Mr. Cooper of Laurens to regulate the sale, manufacture and carrying of firearms.

The bill prohibited the carrying of pistols, concealed or exposed, less than 30 inches in length and weighing less than three and a half pounds.

Mr. Cooper answered a number of questions put to him by members of the house. He had carefully considered the constitutionality of the bill and had consulted members of the circuit court.

These had all told him that the bill is constitutional, and does not violate the fundamental right of citizens to bear arms.

Mr. Galluchat saw merit in the bill. It is constitutional.

Mr. J. C. Robertson favored the bill. It would keep ruffians from going to town salesdays with pistols strapped around them. Nobody but "niggers and cowards carry pistols."

Mr. Beamguard spoke in its support. He wanted to offer an amendment that a man could carry a pistol on his own premises.

Mr. McGowan favored the bill.

Mr. Spears opposed the measure. He refuted the charge that nobody but cowards carry pistols. Brave men carry them to pro-

tect their persons. As a magistrate, he had been forced to sentence people for carrying concealed weapons, and he had always done so reluctantly, knowing that the informant was prompted by prejudice.

The bill in question will create a regular system of espionage.

Mr. Sinkler and Mr. Hardin favored the bill. Mr. Sinkler, who had introduced a bill to this effect two years ago and had investigated the constitutionality of Mr. Cooper's bill, pronounced it sound.

Mr. Fraser said that the bill had been reported unfavorably not to sanction the carrying of weapons, but to give law-abiding citizens a chance to protect themselves against those men who carry weapons concealed, and will continue to do so. There are cases of dire necessity, when a man must arm himself, for instance, when a mad dog is going around, or in the case of a county treasurer or other such man carrying large monies.

Mr. Cooper explained that the presiding judge could throw out the case if it be shown that circumstances justified.

Mr. R. B. A. Robinson said that a pistol in one pocket and a bottle of liquor in the other was a bad combination. A man with two arms and two legs don't need a pistol. He can fight or foot it [Laughter].

Mr. J. C. Robertson maintained his statement that nobody but a coward carries a pistol habitually. The man who continually carries a pistol must be terribly afraid somebody is going to hurt.

Mr. Morgan said that this bill would strengthen the law against concealed weapons.

Mr. Weston said that all measures against this evil had fallen short. He believed in absolute prohibition of the sale of pistols. This bill would force people to go to a great deal of trouble to get them.

Mr. Dorroh opposed the bill because the people who now carry pistols concealed will continue to do it anyway, and good citizens will not be allowed to carry them in any way.

Mr. Richardson said the bill is not altogether perfect, but some features of it were excellent.

Mr. Dold of Spartanburg made quite a speech in favor of the bill. He touched up lawyers a little bit in his remarks.

The vote, on the motion to strike out, resulted 30 to 65 against the motion and in favor of the bill.

### THESE KILLED.

The house then acted upon Mr. Durant's bill to secure better returns for taxes and collection of same. Mr. Durant explained the provisions of the bill. However, it had an unfavorable report and was killed.

Likewise Mr. Becot's bill to take the office of State Librarian out of an election by the general assembly and to have it appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the judiciary committee of the house and senate.

Mr. Becot explained that this was to keep ladies from undergoing the excitement and unpleasantness of electioneering and lobbying for the place. Mr. Ashley opposed the bill, which

### Glorious News.

Come from Dr. D. B. Cargile of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewster of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion and builds up the strength. Only 50c. Sold by Crawford Bros. Druggist Guaranteed.

## House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

was killed.

The house then took up Mr. Strom's bill relative to the eligibility of convicts to the select society of county chaingangs.

Mr. Strom and Mr. Stackhouse spoke in favor of it. Mr. Wingo made a good speech reciting the necessity for skilled labor in operating machinery on public works. This labor is usually employed, when convict labor would do as well. But convicts if sent up for short terms, are discharged by the time they get to working well. The counties which have the court expenses to bear should get the proper return in labor.

Mr. Tatum said that his opposition to the bill came from a sense of humanity. Dr. Pope who was for 22 years physician at the penitentiary says that convicts cannot live for 10 years on a county chaingang. If the camps be properly equipped it might be feasible.

Mr. Strom asked if it would not result in camps being made better if more convicts be sent to these camps and the permanency of the system assured.

Mr. Weston said he would offer an amendment to make it optional with the judge whether or not the convict be sentenced to the chain gang or the penitentiary. There are about 1,000 convicts in the penitentiary. Employment cannot be found for all of them. What disposition shall be made of the surplus? Shall they be turned over to individuals or to counties?

In reply to Mr. Tatum he said that ten years of chain gang life would not kill a convict. He trusted his own observation as much as that of Dr. Pope.

Mr. Prince, who had opposed the proposition to stop leasing convicts to individuals, said that if the bars are to be let down, then let them down entirely. What is the use of counties sending convicts to the penitentiary and then hiring them back? Sentence them to the chain gang at once if they can be cared for humanely.

Mr. H. J. Kinard stated that Greenwood, a new county, had adopted the chain gang system in the outset, and anybody who would see the work would agree that it is eminently successful. Three years ago the roads were in bad shape, and now a man can trot his horse across the county. The convicts are well cared for in Greenwood.

Mr. Strom stated that they are well used and well cared for in Edgefield, too.

The bill passed second reading. The act, as amended, will read: Section 662. That from and after the passage of this act all the courts of this State, and all municipal authorities which, under existing laws, have power to sentence convicts to confinement in prison, with hard labor, shall sentence all able-bodied male convicts to hard labor upon the public works of the county in which said persons shall have been sentenced, and in the alternative, to imprisonment in the county jail or State penitentiary at hard labor, etc. Provided, That no convict, whose sentence shall be for a period longer than ten years, shall be so sentenced.

### NEW BILLS.

Among the new bills presented yesterday were the following:

By Mr. J. B. Smith, to appropriate \$200,000 to the public schools.

By Mr. Dean, to increase the pension fund of Confederate soldiers from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

By Mr. Austin, to protect the keepers of boarding houses.

By Mr. McLaughlin, to provide for State and county boards of assessments.

By Mr. Weston, to admit dying declarations as evidence in civil cases as now held in criminal courts.

By Mr. Whaley, to fix the price of gas in cities of over 40,000 in

habitants.

By Mr. Stackhouse, to provide a sinking fund for Marion county.

By Mr. Croft, to appoint Col. Jno. P. Thomas, Sr., a commissioner to complete confederate rolls.

The Charleston exposition bill came over from the senate.

Mr. J. O. Robertson introduced a bill to declare dogs personal property, etc.

### ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. Wilson the house at 1:50 p m adjourned until noon Monday. The house declined to accede to a previous motion to adjourn until 8 p m.

### DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are best.

## More Mules Coming!

Yes, and

## Horses, Too!

Having well high sold out the two carloads of stock we received the other day, our Mr. Crawford is now on the western markets buying more Mules and Horses for our rapidly increasing trade. The carloads of new stock being bought by Mr. Crawford are expected to arrive here Saturday of this week, so don't fail to call and see them. You'll

## Find in the Lot

Some rare beauties in both Mules and Horses. And while you are looking at our fine stock, you can take a peep at our handsome display of vehicles—Buggies and Wagons.

ELLIOTT & CRAWFORD.

A Torpid Liver causes Depression of Spirits, Indigestion, Constipation and Headache. See Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine to regulate the Liver.

## JOB PRINTING

Done Neatly  
And  
Done Cheap.

## We Make a Specialty of

Note Heads,  
Letter Heads,  
Bill Heads,  
Envelopes,  
Law Briefs,  
Law Blanks,  
MAGISTRATE BLANKS,  
Deeds and  
Mortgages,  
Liens and  
Bills of Sales.  
Posters, Pro-  
grammes, Hand  
Bills.

Your orders solicited.

Enterprise Pub. Co.

Used during Expectancy, Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets clear and strengthen Mother, Shorten Labor and Help Confinement of the Mother.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

## Now Den, Vot's Dot?

De finest Clothing dot ever you vore,  
You can find here in Lancaster at R. MILES STORE.  
For, he keeps everything dot any man wants,  
From a fine pair of hose to de purtiest pants;  
And, de finest black coats to go with your breeches,  
Vot nevot vas known to give way in de stitches.

He vill sell you a zuit vot vill make you feel appy  
And, if you vear him always he vill never get nappy,  
For de tailors vot made him shust fix him so goot,  
Dot you cant vear him out for he's such a good suit.  
We don't care vot's your peezness, we'll sell you de close,  
Vot vill please you no matter ver ever you goes.

For if you're a farmer we'll sell you de goods  
To vear in de furrow, or out in de woods,  
And dey'll last you and last you, till you vill shust swear,  
Him de best zuit of close vot you ever did vear.  
And de lawyer vot wears a pair of my breeches  
Vill make, for his client, de purtiest speeches.

And if he vill buy him shust von of my coats  
He vill beat every man vot der is in dot Gourt,  
But every goot man vot needs any close  
I shust ask him to come here so to him we can show  
De purtiest coats, for de sheapest cash price,  
Dot he ever heard of befo, in his line.

Vell Sir, Shoes? Vell, Yes.

Our Shoes, Oh! vot shoes, we have dem my vrend,  
Vot vill last you till life in de cuntry vill end,  
In all sorts of styles and all sorts of shapes—  
And everything else vot a fine shoe store keeps.  
And, if you vears shoes, vot I know dot you do  
Shust walk in and see me and I'll show dem to you.

Undergloding? Mine Guntry, Yes!

And nice undergloding and beautiful shorts,  
Vot vill vear for two weeks and den not show dort,  
Vile we've got collars, cravats, and de purtiest ties  
Vot you ever saw mit your two mortal eyes.  
And everything else vot a man wants to vear.

So come in and see us and ROBERT or BIRK  
Will show you ezactly vot ever you like,  
And de price? vell venever my goots you have got  
You will say de de sheapest dot you ever hot.

The Lancaster Clothing & Shoe Store,  
R. MILES, Proprietor.